

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
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 Plaintiff,)
)
 vs.) Case No. 6:19-CV-03061-MDH
)
 NOEL GARRUCHA-GALLEG0,)
)
 Defendant.)

Pursuant to the governing law and in accordance with Local Rule 72.1 of the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, the Petition to Determine Present Mental Condition of an Imprisoned Person (Doc. 1) was referred to the United States Magistrate Judge for preliminary review under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b).

Defendant has filed exceptions to the report and recommendation of the Magistrate Judge in which he submits that there is no sufficiently clear and convincing evidence to commit Defendant under 18 U.S.C. § 4246. (Doc. 11). Defendant's basis for this statement is his own testimony as to his mental state and medication compliance. *Id.* at 3. Defendant states that the

evidence is insufficient to clearly and convincingly establish that he is presently suffering from a mental disease or defect that warrants commitment under 18 U.S.C. § 4246. *Id* at 4.

After careful review of the entire record before the Court, the Court adopts the findings and recommendation of the Magistrate Judge at this time. The Risk Assessment Panel concluded that Defendant suffers from schizophrenia and adult antisocial behavior. (Doc. 1-2 at 17). The Panel noted that Defendant has severe delusional ideation, disorganized speech and thoughts, and exceedingly poor insight into his condition. *Id* at 14-15. Independent psychological examiner Dr. Richard L. DeMier, Ph.D., also concluded that Defendant suffers from schizophrenia as well as cognitive disorder, mild, has no insight into his own condition, and would be unlikely to continue psychiatric treatment if released. (Doc. 7 at 10-12). Every evaluating expert, including the three members of the Risk Assessment Panel and Dr. DeMier, concluded that Defendant suffers from a mental disease as a result of which his release would create a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person or serious damage to the property of another and thus meets the criteria for civil commitment under 18 U.S.C. § 4246. (Doc. 1-2 at 19, Doc. 7 at 12).

Defendant, in his exceptions to the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation, points to Defendant's testimony at the evidentiary hearing held on April 23, 2019 (Doc. 9) that he does believe he has a mental condition but that he is not dangerous, and that he is voluntarily taking his medications and would continue to do so if released. None of these statements give the Court any legitimate reason to doubt the conclusions of the examining medical professionals or the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge. The Court notes that although Defendant acknowledged he had a mental illness and that had suffered from PTSD and memory loss, he did not specifically acknowledge his schizophrenia or adult antisocial diagnoses, only saying he had "been involved with some research in schizophrenia in the past."

The Court agrees with the reasoning of the Magistrate Judge and accordingly finds by clear and convincing evidence that commitment under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 4246 is appropriate.

It is **THEREFORE ORDERED** that Defendant's exceptions filed herein (Doc. 11) are considered and **OVERRULED**.

It is **FURTHER ORDERED** that the report and recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge (Doc. 10) is **ADOPTED**.

It is **FURTHER ORDERED** that Defendant be, and is hereby, committed to the custody of the Attorney General under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 4246 for hospitalization and treatment in a suitable facility until he is no longer in need of such custody for care or treatment in such a facility.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: May 28, 2019

/s/ Douglas Harpool
DOUGLAS HARPOOL
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE